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Nat'l Meeting of Agricultural Activists Opens under the Guidance of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A national meeting of agricultural activists opened on March 4 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, with the participation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The meeting is attended by a large number of personages—chairmen of the management boards of cooperative farms, secretaries of the *ri* primary Party committees, technical personnel and workteam heads of cooperative farms, members of the three-revolution teams sent to the countryside, workers of the state agricultural enterprises and industrial enterprises in the service of agriculture, workers of the provincial, city and county Party and administrative bodies and agricultural guidance organs, workers in the domain of agricultural science and responsible workers of central organs.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen in the hall were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the slogan "We reverentially wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life."

The national meeting of agricultural activists which opened at a stirring time when all the people of the country, having wholeheartedly accepted the teachings of the great leader and holding aloft the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are vigorously pushing ahead with the work of making the whole society permeated with the Juche idea and bringing about an unprecedented revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction proceeded in an atmosphere seething with the revolutionary enthusiasm of the entire attendants of the meeting to effect a further promotion of the socialist rural construction as a whole in our country and a new great leap in agricultural production this year.

The meeting summed up the brilliant success made in agricultural production last year under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and discussed measures to be adopted in the struggle to bring about a new, greater stride on the agricultural front this year by thoroughly implementing the militant task put forward by the fatherly leader.

At nine in the morning the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our revolution along the highway of victory and glory and has brought today's immense happiness to our people appeared on the platform.

That moment, the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shook the meeting hall, which was swept by the infinite glory and happiness, surging emotion and excitement of the attendants of the meeting who met the fatherly leader whom they had always revered from the bottom of their hearts.

The faces of all the attendants who ceaselessly sent up the cheers of "manse! manse!" (hurrah) looking up to the great leader were truly expressive of their unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader who originated the immortal Juche idea which holds the highest and most brilliant place in the history of human thought and built up our country into a socialist power leading our people along the straight path of victory and glory with the radiant rays of that idea and put forward the unique idea and theory for the final solution of the rural question for the first time in history, as a result of which epoch-making changes and great strides have been made in the socialist rural construction in a short span of time.

Their faces also registered the deepest thanks to the great leader who pushed forward more vigorously the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside and gave wise guidance in agricultural production with the result that an unusual bumper harvest was reaped again last year.

The great leader who created the Juche-based method of farming by applying the immortal Juche idea in the domain of agricultural production made certain through his guidance that cold-bed rice seedlings and maize seedlings raised in humus pots were transplanted on a full scale in all farm villages last year, the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time was strictly observed and farming was done in such a way as a definite number of crop plants were cultivated in a definite unit area of arable land and thus the influence of the cold front was successfully overcome.

The great leader saw that a national agricultural congress was held on a grand scale at the beginning of last year. During a whole year that followed, he personally gave on-the-spot guidance in many rural villages at the head of the struggle on the agricultural front; he intelligently led them to do farming well without a slightest deviation in each season, solved all the knotty problems without loss of time and took measures so that the whole Party, the whole country and all the people could give powerful support to the countryside. This made it possible to finish off the tremendous volume of farm work in good time.

Last year, which acquired deep significance as we celebrated the 30th birthday of our glorious Party, our farmers, wholeheartedly upholding the great leader's wise guidance, launched a vigorous, all-out charge with allegiance to successfully ward off the influence of the cold front, thereby reaping a large crop. This added to the brilliance of the grand October festival.

At a time when many countries and regions of the world have been in "agricultural crisis" and "food crisis", our country gathers in a bumper harvest every year. Last year, too, witnessed another big crop. This resplendent victory is the outcome of the wise guidance of the great leader who ushered in a new, fruitful and glorious era in this land, putting an end to the history of long tribulations. At the same time it shows patently the incomparable superiority of our socialist rural economic system whereby our countryside has attained immense prosperity under the bright rays of the rural theses, as well as the great vitality of the Juche-based method of farming.

The hearts of the attendants were overflowing with the rock-firm faith that only victory and glory are in store for them who advance under the wise leadership of the great leader and the Party, and prolonged, enthusiastic cheers were shaking the meeting hall. Women managerial workers of cooperative farms reverentially presented a basket of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, conveying utmost reverence and intense loyalty of attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people of our country and the ardent wishes of our people that the fatherly leader will enjoy good health and a long life to lead our revolution to a new great victory.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Yon Hyong Muk, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Li Ho Hyok, Kong Jin Tae, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok and Kim Hwan, personages concerned So Gwan Hi and Kim I Hun and chief secretaries of the provincial (cities under the central authority) Party committees.

The meeting was declared open by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding the national meeting of agricultural activists

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the shining success made in agricultural production last year, analyzed in detail the experiences and lessons gained in it and gave highly important teachings to be taken as a firm guiding principle by our Party and people in vigorously pushing ahead with the construction of socialist countryside and bringing about a new, great turn in farming this year.

Pointing out that in recent years the world meteorological and climatic conditions greatly changed under the influence of the cold front, the great leader said that though many countries are failing continuously in agriculture, unable to prevent the frost, drought and flood damages and the capitalist world is undergoing a serious "food crisis" our country is reaping a rich harvest year after year. This clearly testifies once again to the correctness of the revolutionary policy of our Party for overcoming the influence of the cold front and the incomparable superiority of the socialist rural economic system of our country, he noted.

The leader taught that the Party's policy for overcoming the influence of the cold front should be more thoroughly carried into practice to develop the country's agricultural production uninterruptedly at a high rate, not affected in the least by any unfavourable meteorological and climatic conditions.

In view of the importance of increasing grain production in accelerating the socialist construction as a whole, in further improving the people's living and in augmenting still more the political, economic and military might of the country, our Party set the agricultural front as one of the main fronts this year, too, the great leader said. He taught that the whole Party, the whole state and the entire people should concentrate efforts on doing farming better.

Laying stress on bringing about a great leap once again this year in grain production, the great leader advanced the militant task to give more powerful assistance of the whole country to the countryside in labour and in material and technology.

Noting that the output of fertilizers should be raised first of all to boost grain output, the great leader said that the workers in this domain, upholding the Party's slogan "Fertilizer is, so to speak, rice and rice, socialism!", should decisively increase the production of chemical fertilizers and produce the whole amount of fertilizers envisaged in the manuring year without fail in a responsible manner and fertilizers should be distributed properly in accordance with their varieties.

Saying that farming, before anything else, should be done without loss of time, he emphasized that fuel, power and raw and other materials such as electricity, coal and apatite needful for the production of fertilizers should be secured unconditionally and thoroughly so as to produce and supply fertilizers promptly and in good farming season and the produced fertilizers be transported immediately.

The great leader also pointed out that in order to sharply increase agricultural production it is important to raise the operation rate of farm machines including tractors. He said that the farm machine factories including the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the September 25 Tractor Factory should concentrically produce and supply farm-machine parts by the end of May and send large numbers of technicians and skilled workers to the countryside in the rice-transplanting season so as to actively carry out the repairs of farm machines. He stressed the need to see without fail to the timely supply of steel materials, timber, cement, vinyl chloride sheets, weed killers, agricultural chemicals and other things needful to this year's farming and ensure their preferential transportation.

The great leader said that in accordance with the Party's policy for industry to aid agriculture and for towns to support the countryside labour assistance should be given to the countryside in a great mass campaign in the busiest farming seasons—the seasons of bedding out humus-grown maize seedlings and young rice plants, the weeding season and the harvest time. In connection with the labour assistance to be given by each branch, he detailed its direction and way including its scale and time.

Emphasizing the necessity of bending great efforts on the cultivation of rice, the most important grain crop in our country, the great leader said that cold-bed rice seedlings whose advantages have been clearly brought out in practice should be introduced everywhere without exception and that rice transplanting should be carried out scrupulously in good season by improving the utilization of rice-transplanting machines and concentrating all the rural manpower and the assisting labour force in it.

The great leader also pointed out the importance of efficiently growing maize, a high-yielding crop. He said that the superiority of the process of growing maize seedlings on the humus bed should be fully brought out by preparing large amounts of good humus and laying out the humus bed qualitatively in time and that a correct number of maize plants should be set per *pyong* as required by the technical regulations.

The great leader laid much stress on the need to thoroughly weed the paddies and the non-paddy fields.

In this connection the leader said that the weeding operation is no less important than the rice-transplanting operation, and gave instructions to kill weeds in advance by introducing the three-ploughing system in the paddies and ensuring deep ploughing without fail, weed the fields thoroughly in good time by effectively combining mechanical, animal and human weedings, and eliminate all barnyard grass.

The great leader referred to the importance of spraying the weed killer scientifically and technically with care moving along the furrow so as to use it effectively without wasting a single gramme and of giving technical courses in how to use the weed killer among the broad sections of the agricultural working people.

The great leader said that our country is now producing and applying a great deal of chemical fertilizers thanks to the rapid development of the Juche-oriented industry and set forth the concrete tasks of making better use of the chemical fertilizers supplied.

The leader remarked that it is necessary to establish a scientific fertilizing system and eliminate the practice of wasting fertilizer by applying much manure to rice paddies at the sowing season, that different kinds of fertilizers—initial manure, invigorating manure, sprig manure, ear manure, and grain manure—should be applied in different stages of growth to suit the physiological requirements of the plants and, at the same time, the three major fertilizers and micronutrients given seasonally and in proper combination in accord with scientific and technological principles so as to increase their effectiveness, and a larger amount of good compost produced. Further, he emphasized that less initial manure, more ear manure and a proper amount of fruit-bearing manure should be allotted to the maize fields, and 200 grammes of good-quality loose soil be applied to every maize plant by producing it in large quantities through a mass campaign.

Referring in particular to the importance of improving the method of applying fertilizers, the great leader taught that fertilizer sprayers should be manufactured and mounted on rice-transplanting machines, so as to fertilize rice plants along their rows. He added that the maize fields, too, should be manured from plant to plant.

The leader said that it is necessary to increase the agronomists' sense of responsibility and role so that a more scientific system of fertilization can be established in our country, and that valuable fertilizing methods initiated by agricultural working people in different areas be consolidated, systematized and generalized.

In order to completely avert the damage from severe drought and heavy rain caused by the cold front, the great leader said, the success in the already completed irrigation projects should be consolidated and expanded further still and, at the same time, projects should be stepped up to make a larger number of reservoirs and pools everywhere, secure adequate auxiliary sources of water on paddy fields and rivers, improve the drainage facilities, and reinforce the reservoirs, river dikes and coastal breakwaters. He added that water should be used most economically and effectively and that thoroughgoing measures taken to warm up water before it is supplied to the paddies.

The great leader emphasized that a powerful struggle must be waged against the tendency to disperse the farm labour force to other work which has nothing to do with farm work, including construction projects, during the farming season, to require unnecessary statistics and documents, and call the functionaries at lower units to meetings, and that all rural forces must be concentrated on farming.

Then the great leader pointed out that a scientific and correct agricultural production plan must be mapped out for this year on the basis of an accurate estimation of all the factors and conditions of production such as land, farm machines and manpower.

The great leader also pointed to the necessity of strictly adhering to the socialist principle of distribution and remarked that to this end work-points must be assessed correctly. The leader said that the highest work-points should be given to the crop-raising team members who are engaged in the most toilsome and difficult jobs and that, with this as a yardstick, work-points be assessed for the members of the other workteams. He also taught that a full play must be given to the superiority of the special bonus system for the workteams' and the sub-workteam management system.

Referring to the need of continuing a powerful struggle to rezone and protect the land, the great leader stressed particularly that in laying out terraced fields on the slopes far up in the mountains, the functionaries concerned must go to the spots and concretely investigate actual conditions and decide on where to lay them out, and then see to it that the projects are undertaken realistically one by one to suit the specific conditions of each locality and farm.

The great leader pointed out that the state planning agencies and the organs in charge of agricultural guidance must assign appropriate plans of cocoon production after correctly taking into account the area of mulberry fields and the estimated yields of mulberry leaves, so that farming is not hindered.

The great leader emphasized, in particular, that it is important to properly distribute the crop area according to the principles of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop in the right time.

The fatherly leader said that in distributing crop area, we must categorically do away with subjectivism and bureaucratism manifested in forcing people to plant the same crop everywhere and remarked that strong, early-ripening and high-yielding strains of rice and maize must be planted to suit the soil and climatic conditions. Particularly in the areas where the soil is moist and the wind is strong, it is necessary to widely plant short sorghum as an aftercrop, which does not collapse easily and yields as much as maize, he said. He instructed that agricultural scientific research institutes should make good sorghum seeds suited to the climate and natural features of our country.

Saying that improving the method and style of work of the officials in charge of agricultural guidance is the decisive guarantee for the acceleration of the building of socialist countryside and a new great turn in agricultural production this year, the great leader stressed that all the officials must eradicate their outdated, conventional method and style of work—subjectivism, bureaucracy, formalism, expedientialism, etc. —and, as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, go to the depth of the masses, give priority to political work, set examples in person, solve knotty problems responsibly and opportunely on the basis of firm grasp on the real state of affairs, the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did, and give effective scientific and technical guidance in keeping with farming processes in every season.

In conclusion, the great leader called on Party organizations at all levels to apply themselves to agriculture, one of the fronts of main efforts, concentrate all their energies on farming, and vigorously advance with the revolutionary mettle of making continual innovations, not content with victory, upholding the slogan: "This year once more for the attainment of the goal of eight million tons of grain!"

The great leader's teachings at this national meeting of agricultural activists serve as a very important guideline which boundlessly inspires and encourages to fresh exploits our people and the agricultural working people who have turned out as one for a dynamic acceleration of the imbuing of the whole society with the Juche idea under the unfurled red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical, and cultural, and for the current farming preparations to scale the high eminence of grain this year.

All those present at the meeting made firm pledges to capture without fail the height of eight million tons of grain once again this year, true to the momentous teachings of the great leader, and make their report to him with loyalty, the report of triumph.

At the meeting that day speeches were made by Comrade Kim Yong Mu, Chairman of the Rural Economic Committee of South Pyongan Province, Comrade Han In Hwan, Chairman of the Rural Economic Committee of North Pyongan Province, and Comrade Chong Ryong Taek, Chairman of the Rural Economic Committee of South Hwanghae Province.

The speakers analyzed and summed up their experience and lessons of last year's farming from scientific and technical point of view in order to thoroughly implement the momentous instructions of the great leader and mentioned in concrete terms the measures for another great stride in agricultural production this year and expressed their firm resolve.

The meeting continues.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the government trade delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Government Trade Delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the government trade delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic on February 23.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Noulalla Noulalla, Minister of State for Planning of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade, were also present.

Also on hand was Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was gratified by the delegation's visit to our country and warmly welcomed it, and had a conversation with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed friendly greetings to the great leader from His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The Leader of the People

Treated for the First Time as Human Being

One day in March 1946 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went to a village in the Samsok district to acquaint himself with the progress of agrarian reform. The respected and beloved leader visited the rural committee there. He then called on peasants in their homes to exchange talks with them.

The peasants were exceedingly delighted to see the great leader.

On that day the fatherly leader had a chat with peasants in one of their houses, when he noticed a woman who stood hesitantly in front of the gate, hugging a large cloth-wrapped parcel.

The fatherly leader invited her to come in.

Having greeted the great leader politely, the woman began to open the parcel. In the parcel were delicious boiled potatoes.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **Korean potatoes have a special taste... When we were fighting in the mountains, we dreamed of potatoes at home.** So saying, he himself peeled some, gave the first one to the oldest man, and then gave potatoes one by one to all the peasants present. Lastly, he took one for himself.

That moment, the old man, given the first potato, held it in his hands. Suddenly, he buried his head on the fatherly leader's chest and began to cry loudly.

All through his life, he had been treated like a slave. Now he was treated for the first time as a human being—by no other person than the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom all the Korean people held in high esteem. The old man could hardly keep back his emotions.

All those present wiped their tears, with their heads down. The eyes of the leader, too, were dimmed with tears.

This was the dramatic moment when the hearts of the great leader and the people, now melted into one, forgetful of the dark past, gone forever, throbbed powerfully for the bright new life of the future!

After inspecting the landlord's mansion with its scores of rooms, the fatherly leader ordered that all furniture in the mansion be distributed among those people who had been slaves and farm hands until the day before. He took up a writing brush and wrote on a wooden plate the name of the aforesaid old man who had the greatest hardships in the landlord's mansion, and set it up on the gate post of this house. The respected and beloved leader went out into the field and himself drove pegs into the ground and wrote the names of peasants on them. This was the distribution of the most fertile land owned by that landlord to those who had suffered most bitterly as slaves. It was only after all this was done that he bade good bye to the people of this hamlet.

That night the old man and his old wife stood weeping, hugging the gate pillar on which his name was written.

Villagers every night saw the old man crying stroking the peg the fatherly leader had driven in.

He would tell everyone he met: "Since the creation of the world, has there ever been anyone like General Kim Il Sung?"

WPK Delegation Visits Belgium

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Gwan Sop, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, visited Belgium between February 12 and 20, according to a report from Brussels.

The delegation paid a call on Louis Van Geit, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, on February 18.

Present on the occasion were Albert De Coninck, Member of the Political Bureau, and National Secretary in Charge of Organisation, of the Central Committee of CPB; and a member of the Central Committee of the Party who is General Secretary of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Associa-

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THE GREAT JUCHE-BASED AGRARIAN PROGRAMME

On March 5 our people celebrated the significant 30th anniversary of the proclamation of the agrarian reform.

The brilliant victory of our agrarian reform was a historic event, for it meant the unique, agrarian programme set forth by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was translated into reality.

Having made a profound analysis of the historical experience and the demands of the time in solving the agrarian question the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician, made public for the first time in history the unique, Juche-based agrarian programme by declaring that the agrarian question in the erstwhile colonial countries should be solved on the principle of "Land to the tillers!" and set an example by putting it into effect successfully.

The great leader had paved the way for the solution of the agrarian question in accordance with the principle of independence as far back as the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. After liberation, with the scientific penetration into his precious experience and our country's socio-economic conditions he put forward the Juche-based agrarian programme that would lead to successful solution of the agrarian question in the former colonies.

Embodied in this programme is the philosophical principle of Juche that man is the master of all things and decides everything, and specified herein are the strategic and tactical ways and means for its materialization based on the Juche-oriented method of leadership over the masses.

Fully incorporated in this programme is, first of all, the essential idea of revolution that all the revolutionary struggles are aimed at defending the independence of popular masses, as elucidated by the Juche idea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Agrarian reform is the task having top priority in solving the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of the democratic revolution."

The anti-imperialist task and the anti-feudal task constitute an integral whole in the colonial and semi-feudal countries, because the foreign aggressive force and the domestic feudal force are teamed up closely with each other, but pose themselves in different lights in each stage of the revolutionary development.

At a time when the foreign aggressive force infringing upon the national independence represents the main target of revolution it is necessary to enlist all the revolutionary forces preferentially in the struggle to carry out the anti-imperialist task.

At a time when the task of the democratic revolution is to be tackled after repulsing the foreign aggressive force, it is necessary to enforce the agrarian reform first of all. It is because the peasantry make up the majority of population and their independence is trampled underfoot by the feudal exploitation and because agriculture is a main occupation and its development is held back by the feudal landownership.

Besides, even after liberation from colonial fetters the countryside remains backward owing to the aftermath of imperialist oppression and exploitation and to the feudal shackles.

At the same time the countryside is used by the reactionaries as their main stronghold.

From this it follows that the preferential enforcement of the agrarian reform in the stage of the democratic revolution can open up an avenue for the peasantry to lead an independent, creative life and can ensure the development of the whole society along the democratic lines.

In conformity with the strategic and tactical demands of the revolution clarified by the Juche idea, the Juche-based agrarian programme put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly tells us whose land should be confiscated, who should get the share of it and how.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"To decide correctly whose land should be confiscated is necessary if we are to work out correct strategy and tactics for the class struggle—on the question of with whom to ally, whom to oppose and whom to isolate."

The Juche-oriented agrarian programme correctly defines whose land is to be confiscated—this is one of the most important problems.

Under the circumstances where the task of the national liberation revolution has been carried out, the landlords become the main target of struggle in the solution of the agrarian question. Accordingly, it is the first and foremost task to confiscate all the land of all landlords.

Another important problem in this respect is to decide who are to be classified as landlord class and to what extent. This acquires particular importance in colonial countries, because the landownership there is complex. It is all the more so in case some people till the land rented from landlords while renting out their own land. We decided to confiscate the land of landlords owning more than five *chongbo* of land and all rented land. This enabled us to deprive all the landlord class of their economic footholds and eliminate the relations of feudal exploitation most thoroughly, while securing the overwhelming superiority of the revolutionary forces.

The rich peasant question was correctly solved on the principle of strengthening the internal revolutionary forces as demanded by the Juche-oriented agrarian programme.

The main thing in the agrarian reform is to carry out the anti-feudal task, instead of the task of liquidating the capitalist ownership. Accordingly, it is proposed in the Juche-based agrarian programme to confiscate the land of the rich peasants which is used as the means of the feudal exploitation and leave their means of capitalist exploitation intact in isolating them. When this agrarian programme was put into effect, the rich peasants refrained from offering strong resistance to the confiscation of their land rented out, as they deemed it lucky enough to keep the means of capitalist exploitation as before. Such policy is aimed to successfully realize the socialist transformation of the rural economy by firmly relying on the poor peasants, strengthening the alliance with the middle-peasants and restricting and remoulding the rich peasants.

The programme defines who are to receive the distribution in accordance with the principle of evenly distributing the confiscated land to the tillers.

The peasants in the colonial countries cherish an age-long desire to farm upon their own land. Therefore, the distribution of land to them constitutes a correct policy of defending the independence of the peasantry in the stage of the democratic revolution.

The policy of distributing the land to the peasants puts an end to the existing theory in which the nationalization alone is claimed to be an immutable law in solving the agrarian question and indicates the only correct way to its solution under the new historical circumstances.

Referring to the method of confiscation and distribution of land, the Juche-based agrarian programme stipulates the principle of free confiscation and free distribution be followed. If the landless or land-poor peasants have to pay the price for the distributed land, they will undoubtedly be held in bondage of debts. So, it is clear that the free confiscation and free distribution means the most revolutionary method and fully meets the demand of the Juche idea for the defense of independence of the working masses.

This programme advanced by the great leader enables the peasants to become more powerful beings in the course of the utilization of the distributed land.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In carrying out the agrarian reform we confiscated all the lands not tilled by the owners including that of the landlords and, after the reform, we strictly forbade the sale, mortgage and renting of land."

By so saying, the great leader tells us of the principle to be observed in the land distribution.

The confiscation of the lands owned by landlords, their all other properties and the lands not tilled by the owners as well as the prohibition of the sale, mortgage and renting of the distributed land make it possible to root out all factors of feudal exploitation in the countryside. If such factors are allowed to remain, the conversion of land into commodity and class differentiation will be unavoidable.

It is also necessary to enforce the "cultivation right system" in view of the fact that changes may be brought about in the composition of labour force and that some peasants are likely to move to towns. In other words, it is necessary to oblige the peasants to give the land back to the state when they find themselves unable to till it because they are either short-handed or have to move to towns.

At the same time, it is necessary to vest the peasants with the right to till a larger size of land in case they have enough manpower to do that. This is a measure to prevent the revival of the relations of feudal exploitation and promote the economic development, the agricultural development in particular. Another important thing on that score is that the peasants will be so prepared as to readily accept the agricultural cooperativization policy as their sense of private ownership of the land becomes weaker subsequent to the measure. This means that the Juche-based agrarian programme assumes the character of continuous revolution.

The agrarian programme set forth by the great leader reflects the idea that the peasant masses themselves should play the principal role in the agrarian reform on the principle of the Juche idea that the revolution develops on the strength of popular masses.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our Party increased the peasants' revolutionary enthusiasm in the agrarian reform so that they always took the initiative in the struggle against the landlords."

The struggle against the landlords is a struggle aimed at pursuing the interests vital to the peasants. This is to be carried out by the peasants themselves and cannot be done by anyone else in their stead.

What is important here is to make the peasants class-conscious and arm them with the revolutionary idea so as to rouse them to that struggle. And they should be trained in such struggle on a low level as the campaign for reduction of farm rent and then get them ready to join the large-scale struggle to overthrow all landlords.

Priority should be always given to the political work to awaken the peasants. And it is necessary to form such mass organizations as the "peasants union" and set up the "rural committee" and induce the peasants to carry on activities in the van of the struggle. And it is of urgent necessity to send the "volunteers of the working class" to the countryside and strengthen the leadership and assistance of the working class to the peasants. Full preparation should be made to smash the resistance of the landlords by using powerful instruments of dictatorship.

This renders it possible for the peasants to emerge victorious in the bitter struggle.

All this clearly shows the originality and the theoretical and practical significance of the great Juche-based agrarian programme. It constitutes another revolutionary treasure which has enriched the revolutionary theories of the working class.

Thanks to the realization of the Juche-based agrarian programme the agrarian reform in our country went on rather smoothly and thoroughly without strong resistance from the hostile elements, and it was brought to successful conclusion in less than one month. As a result, the peasants became the masters of land as they had so long desired and could enjoy the genuine freedom and happiness. And our countryside was turned from the base of reaction into a base of democracy. This historic event led the peasants of our country to bring about one great upsurge after another and creditably carry out the historic task of agricultural cooperativization. They are now striving to hasten the final solution of the rural question.

Son Jon Ha

US Imperialism Must Forthwith Take All Military Personnel and Lethal Weapons Out of S. Korea and, According to UN Resolution, Withdraw All Its Aggression Troops from There

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on February 27 a statement in connection with the fact that lately the United States is further reinforcing the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea and speeding up war preparations against our Republic. The statement reads:

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement

Of late, the United States is further reinforcing the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea and pushing ahead with war preparations against our Republic.

According to news dispatches, on February 24 the US imperialists brought "F-111" latest-type fighter-bombers under the "US tactical air force command" into south Korea from the US mainland.

Such act of the United States spurring on the new war preparations is a criminal act flagrantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement and further aggravating the tension in Korea.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people resolutely denounce the act of the United States continuously occupying south Korea and reinforcing its aggressive armed forces all the more as a grave provocative act wrecking peace in Korea, obstructing Korea's peaceful reunification and menacing peace in Asia and the world.

The United States' stepping up of new war preparations in Korea today shows more clearly to the whole world that the US imperialists are trying to aggravate the tension in Korea and provoke a war of aggression and none other.

At a time when the world people unanimously call for the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the prompt withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea according to the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly session, the United States, contrary to this, is reinforcing the aggressive armed forces in south Korea. This is an intolerable undisguised challenge to the world peaceloving forces.

As is widely known to the world, the United States has long hastened war preparations against the DPRK, clamouring about the non-existent "threat of southward invasion".

The United States egged the south Korean puppet clique on to the intensification of the fascist repression of the south Korean people and the constant reinforcement of the military power in order to create "two Koreas" and thus perpetuate Korea's split and keep hold on south Korea as its colony and military base.

Recently the United States increased the number of its troops occupying south Korea by over 4,000 men and brought in large quantities of mass destruction weapons and latest-type military equipment including nuclear weapons and guided missiles.

The US imperialists reached an agreement with the Japanese militarists on using the Japanese bases including Okinawa as operational bases for a war of aggression on Korea and the US air force units in Okinawa are conducting the "terrain familialization flight exercise" and the exercise for dropping nuclear bombs for a surprise attack on the areas of the northern half of the Republic.

The US warlike generals are creeping into south Korea one after another, holding war confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and frequently conducting war exercises reminiscent of actual battle.

In particular, the United States, after being kicked out of Indochina, proclaimed south Korea its "forward defence zone" to take south Korea as its only stronghold in Asia, and noisily clamoured that it has a plan to send US troops to "march to the north across the truce line" and "will not hesitate to use even nuclear weapons", talking about the "five-day war" and "nine-day operational plan".

Owing to the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States, today the tension is being heightened still more and the danger of new war breaking out at any moment is increasing in Korea.

All the facts more clearly prove that as long as the US troops are present in south Korea, it is impossible to ease the tension in Korea and achieve her independent and peaceful reunification.

In order to remove the danger of a new war, maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and achieve her independent and peaceful reunification, it is imperative, first of all, to force the US troops out of south Korea.

The DPRK Government strongly holds that the United States must take forthwith the "F-111" latest-type fighter-bombers, all the military personnel and the lethal weapons out of south Korea and, according to the resolution of the UN General Assembly, withdraw all the US troops from there.

The United States must give up its reckless war din in Korea and stop its interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

If the United States thinks that it can frighten anyone with its military threat, it is an anachronistic delusion.

If the US imperialists dare take the road of reckless war in Korea, it will only lead them to a miserable ruin.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people express the belief that all the peaceloving countries and peoples of the world will more sharply expose and condemn the US war preparations which are being daily intensified in Korea, and give greater support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for reunifying the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference.

Pyongyang, February 27, 1976

US Troops, Get Out of Korea!

US Paper "The Guardian" Carries Editorial Article

The US paper "The Guardian" on December 3, 1975 carried an editorial article, according to a report.

The article says:

It's time for a campaign to begin in this country demanding the US get completely out of south Korea—now!

The victim of US aggression in 1950, Korea remains a divided nation today with its southern half held in bondage under the most repressive conditions solely as the result of US military occupation.

The Korean war was an example of imperialist barbarism at its most atrocious, taking the lives of hundreds of thousands of Koreans and leveling every city in the north to rubble. **It was also an example of how people's resistance can defeat imperialist aggression.** It likewise offered the world a profound demonstration of proletarian internationalism when hundreds of thousands of volunteers from the People's Republic of China assisted the Korean people in the defense of their homeland.

Now the United Nations has taken the first important step toward ending foreign occupation of Korean territory. In two separate and, for the most part, contradictory resolutions, the General Assembly has voted to dissolve the "UN Command" in south Korea, thus removing the mask of legitimacy which the US has employed to disguise its continuing aggression in that nation.

Despite the UN resolutions, however, the US is determined to continue its occupation of Korean territory. With 40,000 troops stationed in the south, nuclear weapons and other military hardware plus its financial and political support of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" in Seoul, US imperialism is a major military threat to the entire area and the principal reason the Pak clique remains in power.

Without the US presence, steps toward the reunification of Korea could proceed peacefully and the people of south Korea would be able to determine their own future.

There are sufficient anti-war, anti-imperialist and Korea support groups in the US to mount such an "out now" campaign right away. Politically, the domestic climate is better today than ever before for such a campaign.

We suggest that all progressive and left forces increase the attention they pay to the Korean question, taking stands against the US and its Seoul puppets whenever possible—at meetings, demonstrations, resolutions and through campaigns directed toward the masses and Congress.

The existence of US troops and arms in south Korea constitutes a powder keg that could go off any minute, bringing war once again to the Korean peninsula. It's an issue of extraordinary importance that has for too long remained in the background of the anti-imperialist struggle.

A lot more must be done on behalf of the Korean people by the politically conscious forces in the US. It can't be done through diplomacy in the UN alone. The people of south Korea are struggling by the means available to them in their fascist country. It's certainly about time the US movements began fulfilling their responsibilities in a more far-reaching way.

"The Guardian" will give backing and publicity to "US out of Korea" protests and resolutions.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 2)

tion.

Louis Van Geit asked the head of the delegation to convey his most wholehearted, sincere greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Earlier, on February 12, the WPK delegation had talks with the delegation of the Communist Party of Belgium. Present at the talks on the CPB side were Jean Debroeu, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary in Charge of International Affairs, of the Central Committee of the CPB; the member of the Central Committee of the Party who is General Secretary of the Belgium-Korea Friendship Association; and a vice-director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Party.

During its stay in Belgium, the WPK delegation met a deputy national secretary of the Socialist Party of Belgium, a vice-director of the Secretariat of the Party, the secretary in charge of international affairs of the Christian-Social Party of Belgium, senators, the chairman of the Metal Workers Union and other personages of public and religious circles.

Various political parties of Belgium expressed support to the struggle of our Party and people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

US Imperialists Must Immediately Discontinue All Their Provocations against Cambodian People

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on February 29 denouncing the US imperialists' barbarous bombing of Siemreap city, Cambodia.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people resolutely brand the US imperialists' barbarous bombing of Siemreap city as a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of Democratic Cambodia and a naked challenge to the nonaligned countries and the peaceloving people of Asia and the world and fully support the just stand manifested in the February 26 statement of the Government of Democratic Cambodia, the DPRK Foreign Ministry statement stressed.

It noted:

The recent savage bombings clearly show that the heavier defeat they sustain, the more desperately the US imperialists try to destroy the Cambodian people's peaceful construction.

With no machinations, however, can the US imperialists frighten the heroic Cambodian people.

The US imperialists must draw a proper lesson from the miserable defeat they suffered already in Cambodia and discontinue forthwith all their provocations against the Cambodian people.

If the US imperialists persist in their aggressive and subversive acts against the Cambodian people in defiance of the powerful denunciation of world public opinion, they will be unable to escape more pungent condemnation from the peaceloving people the world over and will only precipitate their own doom, the statement said.

It emphasized:

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will stand foursquare as ever behind the fraternal Cambodian people and render positive support and encouragement to the Cambodian people in their just cause of opposing the aggression and provocation of the US imperialists, the common enemy, and of defending the gains of the revolution and building a new, prospering Cambodia.

Withdrawal of US Imperialist Aggression Troops from South Korea Is Demand of Our Time Marching along Road of Independence

It is a powerful trend of our time, an era of independence, to demand the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and support the just cause of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Today it has become an irresistible demand of the time that foreign troops going under the cloak of the 'UN forces' should be withdrawn from south Korea."

Ours is an era of independence. No country and no people of the world want to live, subjugated to others, and no nation wants to tolerate outside forces' interference in its internal affairs.

The US troops' occupation of south Korea going against the demand of our time in which the colonial system is crumbling and the powerful tide of independence is sweeping the whole world shows the invariable aggressive nature of US imperialism and evokes indignation and denunciation among the world people.

The US imperialists have been occupying south Korea for more than 30 years and imposing colonial slavery upon the south Korean people, wantonly trampling underfoot the national sovereignty of our people.

US imperialism, the criminal who is to blame for the split of our nation, is working hard to keep our nation divided forever.

The US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea is the source of the constant danger of war in Korea and the rest of Asia and the main obstacle to the realization of the aspiration of the progressive people of the world fighting for independence.

The US imperialists' occupation of south Korea which obstructs the realization of the ardent desire of the Korean people to live in independence in a reunified country and jeopardizes peace in Korea and the rest of Asia is an intolerable aggressive and criminal act going against the trend of our time.

The US army's occupation of south Korea is incompatible with the North-South Joint Statement which confirmed the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

As soon as the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was made public, the world peaceloving people warmly hailed and supported it as the Juche-based principle of reunification which conforms with the era of independence. The United Nations General Assembly also expressed full support to it.

The North-South Joint Statement rejects the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and interference in internal affairs. Accordingly, it is clear to everyone that unless the US troops withdraw it is impossible to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the principles of the North-South Joint Statement.

The cause of the continuation of the abnormal situation—national split and territorial division—in our country for 30 years since liberation is to be found not within the Korean nation but precisely in the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops, the outside factor.

Only when the US imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from south Korea can the main factor obstructing Korea's reunification be removed and the Korean question solved by the Korean people themselves, the master of Korea, in conformity with the demand of the era of independence.

Therefore, the 30th UNGA session last year adopted by an overwhelming majority vote a resolution jointly sponsored by 43 member nations, which reflected our just policy of national reunification.

This notwithstanding, US imperialism and its stooges are still resorting to a deceptive propaganda to mislead public opinion, talking about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" to keep its aggression troops in south Korea indefinitely.

The "threat of southward invasion" is a sheer lie invented by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

It has long been brought to light that the socalled "threat of southward invasion" is nothing but a slogan put up by the US imperialists and their stooges to cover up the US army's occupation of south Korea and justify their plan for aggression and northward invasion and their rows about "prevailing over communism" and "vanquishing communism".

With nothing can the US imperialists and their stooges justify the US troops' occupation of south Korea or refuse the demand of the era of independence for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

Now that a resolution on the Korean question sponsored by 43 UN member nations was adopted by an overwhelming majority vote at the 30th UNGA session, it is an unavoidable obligation the United States assumes before the Korean people and the world peaceloving people to withdraw its troops from south Korea.

If the US imperialists persist in their scheme to stay on in south Korea despite the unanimous demand of the Korean people and the world progressive people, they will suffer a heavier setback in face of the powerful trend of the era of independence.

Kim Yong Sun

Demagogy Aimed to Injure DPRK's International Prestige

Recent issue of the US paper "Washington Post" carried a report—sheer invention of the US imperialists—that our Republic shipped weapons into a number of countries in the Middle East and Africa and sent there "groups of instructors", according to a news dispatch.

Earlier, Boyson, Tory member of the British parliament, told a falsehood that the "north Korean troops" were sent to a certain country in the Middle East "to counter another conflict that may flare up between Israel and Arab".

These are out-and-out fabrication far beyond doubt.

What makes the US imperialists and their 'faithful followers play such tricks? They are scheming to impair the ever-rising international prestige and dignity of our Republic and undermine the ever-closer relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and other third world countries. Furthermore, they are trying to distract the attentions of the world people from the denuncfation of the US imperialists' aggressive manoeuvre to aggravate tension in the Middle East and cover up their criminal act, by slandering our Republic.

The situation in the Middle East still remains complex and tense. Why? It is because the US imperialists and their stooges, Zionists, are engineering the manoeuvres for aggression.

The US imperialists drove the Zionists into waging the war of aggression against the Arab people on several occasions and are now egging them on to aggression and military provocations against the Arab countries by supplying them with the enormous amount of dollars and latest-type lethal weapons of various kinds. This is a fact known to all.

They enticed the south Korean puppets to join in the aggressive actions against the Arab countries, and brought them to mobilize a large number of their pilots in helping Israel during the Middle East War in 1973.

The UN General Assembly adopted a resolution denouncing Zionism as racism. At that time it was US imperialism that desperately opposed it and voted against it.

Despite all these facts, they are trying to camouflage their true colours by slandering us. What a foolish and mean act it is!

The British parliamentarian Boyson's outburst turned out a whopping lie, when a spokesman of British Foreign Office stated that he "heard nothing about such troop movement in the Middle East".

No frantic efforts can ever help the US imperialists and their vassals in a campaign to impair the prestige and dignity of our country among the peacelovers of the world.

The peaceloving people in the world clearly see through the vicious nature of the US imperialists absorbed in all manner of aggression and intervention in all parts of the globe.

The imperialists should bear clearly in their minds that the nastier become their manoeuvres, the further they will be isolated and the more bitterly rejected by the world people, as their nature is brought to fuller light.

Our people will in the future, too, resolutely fight against the imperialists and colonialists and for the victory of the just cause of the people in close unity with the third world people and other progressive peoples in the world.

Yun Song Hae

Syrian People Will Certainly Emerge Victorious in Their Just Cause

Syrian people are observing significantly the 13th anniversary of the victory of the revolution.

The victory of the Syrian revolution on March 8, 1963 was an event of epochal significance in the history of the people in this country.

Since the victorious revolution the Syrian people under the leadership of President Hafez Al Assad, their outstanding leader, have achieved great success in the struggle to smash the repeated aggressive acts of the US imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, consolidate the national independence and create a new life.

They humbled the pride of the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors during the October war in 1973 and in the battles on the Golan Height. They still remain undaunted in the full-scale showdown with the enemy, maintaining the firm revolutionary stand that everything at their disposal should be used to restore the lost territory.

At the same time, they have made splendid progress in all fields of the national economy by displaying the spirit of self-reliance in the struggle to lay the "solid foundations for transition to socialism".

Last year the output of petroleum, the economic artery of this country, jumped to 9 million tons from 5.52 million tons in 1973 and the capacity of producing 560,000 kw electricity was obtained, while the output of electric power reached 1,300 million kwh.

Besides, a big-scale construction of petroleum refinery, steel plant, tractor factory and other mordern factories is now under way. These will serve as the foundation of the national industry.

Agriculture has made a leap forward.

The agrarian reform and agricultural cooperativization have been accelerated. The land was distributed among the peasants. The feudal exploitation is being liquidated. The number of co-operatives has increased to over 4,000 from 25 in 1971.

Thanks to the positive measures taken by the government to improve the land, reclaim land and modernize agriculture, the agricultural production is on the steady increase.

Today the Syrian people are marching forward vigorously under the Five-Year Plan (1976-1980) which envisages an increase of 89 per cent in the output of manufactured goods, 50 per cent in agricultural production and 100 per cent in construction in the term of total value.

Externally, the Syrian government and people oppose imperialism, colonialism and racism. They support the struggle of the Palestinian people for the complete liberation of their country and restoration of their legitimate rights and the just struggle of the world progressive people.

They are giving full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Particularly, the Syrian government made efforts for fair solution of Korean question as one of the co-sponsors of the resolution of our side at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly last year. The "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" was held in Damascus in October last year. All these greatly encouraged our people's struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

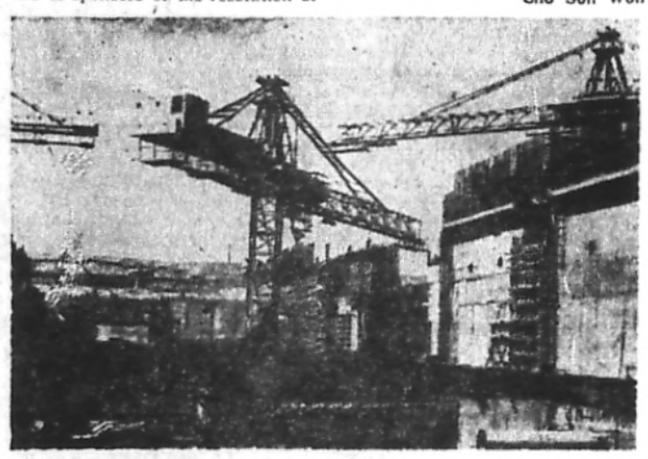
"The struggles of the Korean people and the Syrian people support and complement each other and this relationship is being further consolidated and developed as the days go by."

The firm relations of militant friendship between the Korean and Syrian peoples were formed through the joint struggle against the common enemy and are further developed with the passage of time.

We Korean people will give strong support and encouragement to the brotherly Syrian people in the struggle against the Zionists and for the territorial integrity and defense of the national dignity, just as they rendered assistance, material and spiritual, to the latter during the liberation war.

There is no doubt that the Syrian people will be crowned with victory in their just cause.

Cho Son Won



Construction of the dam of a hydropower plant is under way in Syria

Pak Jung Hi, Traitor to the Nation (3)

"Even If I'm Branded as Traitor..."

Touching on the treacheries of the south Korean authorities to the nation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Despite the unanimous opposition of the people in north and south Korea, they concluded the criminal 'ROK-Japan agreements' and are ushering even the Japanese militarist forces, the inveterate enemy of our nation, into south Korea."

What traitor Pak Jung Hi tackled to first after he usurped power under the manipulation of US imperialism was the resumption of the "ROK-Japan talks".

The military junta calculated that they could have a hold on power by drawing on the experiences gained by the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, the former overlords, and the method adopted by them in their rule over Korea and by relying on their political, economic and military support.

In October 1961 the traitor resumed the "ROK-Japan talks" which had opened way back in 1951 but was deadlocked under the pressure of all the people in north and south Korea and world public opinion.

The resumption of the talks, where the negotiations proceeded to sell off the country in the full sense of the term, set off a wave of nationwide resistance, which became fiercer and fiercer with the lapse of time.

Nonetheless, Pak Jung Hi gave no heed to it, blurting out: "Even if I'm branded as a traitor, I'll see it through by all means". He proclaimed the "emergency martial law" and "garrison order", zealously pushing forward the talks.

He signed the "ROK-Japan agreements" in June 1965 after all in a terror-ridden atmosphere with the mobilizations of tens of thousands of heavily armed policemen and puppet armymen, plus even armoured cars, tanks and planes—the agreements his predecessors dared not conclude.

By so doing he flung open the door for the reinvasion of the Japanese reactionaries who had harshly plundered our country and perpetrated all sorts of savage barbarities for the past 36 years and thus incurred the bitter enmity of our people.

At the "ROK-Japan talks" the Pak Jung Hi clique brought about a solution before anything else in the "question of basic relations" with the Japanese reactionaries under the spurious pretext of "normalizing the diplomatic relations.".

The news that the "ROK-Japan basic relations treaty" had been initialled was greeted by the bigwigs of Japanese reactionaries and monopoly capitalists with shouts of joy the following day; they remarked: "Leave it to Japan which is well experienced in colonial rule!" or "Korea will be turned into a good market only if fertilizer is applied to it." This suffice to show how treacherous this treaty was, the treaty which fanned the Japanese reactionaries' wild ambitions for the renewal of their invasion.

The Pak Jung Hi clique worked out solutions for the problems directly affecting the national interests of the Korean people exclusively in conformity with the interests of the Japanese reactionaries and in a way to satisfy their wicked desire for aggression—such problems as those of "property claim", "fishery" and "legal status of Koreans in Japan" which were under negotiations at the "ROK-Japan talks".

Cartoon by Son Chang Hak

No amount of money can figure out the extent of the great misery spelt to the Korean people during Japanese imperialist colonial rule and its consequences. If it can, Japan will have to pay hundreds of thousands of million won in the DPRK currency only in partial reparation. But traitor Pak Jung Hi got only 300 million dollars as "free aid" and thus settled the problem of the right to demand reparations of Japan. What was more, he placed the fishing grounds inherent to south Korea—the life line of over one million fishermen— at the disposal of Japanese reactionaries by putting them all under the category of "joint control waters" in return for a few penny of "fishery loan".

Prating about the "legal status", he tried to use the problem of the national, democratic rights of Koreans in Japan as a bait in his foul political negotiations.

The "ROK-Japan agreements" were revolting and treacherous as stated above. That was why puppet Pak Jung Hiites flew into Japan before signing them and said appealingly to Shiina, one of the bigwigs of the Japanese reactionaries: "We want to normalize the diplomatic relations at the earliest possible date. But Japan inflicted losses on our people, and their descendants now have indelible sentiment against her. So we ask Japan to stretch her hands first and show her sincerity to such an extent as to soothe them down." Even after the agreements were initialled in Seoul, they failed to announce their full text and managed to make public the text with hundreds of letters deleted from the original.

This notwithstanding, traitor Pak Jung Hi had the presumptuous audacity to blare out that the "signing" of the "agreements" were a "brave and clever action for the policy to be followed by the nation for 100 years". And he prattled that it was a "distinguished service that will go down in history," and so anyone who would oppose the "agreements" must be obsessed with "a delusion of persecution and sense of inferiority." This was an insult to the people.

Nor is this all. No sooner had he signed the "ROK-Japan agreements" than he concluded many other treacherous agreements with a view to ushering the Japanese reactionaries into south Korea.

In March 1966 he concluded the "ROK-Japan trade agreement," under which all "restrictions on import from Japan" were lifted. This helped greatly towards converting south Korea into a market for the Japanese surplus goods. In March 1970 he rigged up the shackling "ROK-Japan tax agreement" which granted the Japanese monopoly capitalists such privilege as large deduction in taxes and thus opened the way for their full-scale infiltration into the south Korean economy.

Worse still, he meekly complied with the Japanese reactionaries' brigandish request to annex the area south of Pohang in south Korea to the "Kansai economic sphere" of Japan and set up in that region the "system for vertical division of labour between the ROK and Japan".

This was how traitor Pak Jung Hi traded off the Masan district and other areas along the coast of the South Sea as the Japanese reactionaries' "settlements of new type" under the name of "export free zone".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi was so engrossed in lining his own pocket by selling the concessions of the country and the people that he was not content with what he had done. In January 1973 he concluded the "agreement on industrial properties" under which the industrial properties in south Korea were handed over to the Japanese monopoly capitalists. In January 1974 he signed the "agreement on joint development of continental shelf" to sell off our sea-bed resources in the South Sea to the Japanese reactionaries.

History keeps the voluminous records of the crimes committed by traitors but knows no such instance as the vicious acts perpetrated by traitor Pak Jung Hi to sell away the country, lock, stock, and barrel.

Pak Hae Chon

Ghana Advances

March 6 is a meaningful day when the Ghanian people gained their independence.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly Ghanian people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"On the African continent, many countries have already won national independence and embarked upon the proud road of struggle to build a new life."

Over the past nineteen years following the independence the Ghanian people have marched forward vigorously along the road of building a new life.

Thanks to the government measures for nationalization, many factories and enterprises controlled by foreign imperialists have come into possession of the state.

Steps have also been taken for the state control of gold, diamond and other main resources.

Great efforts are directed to the mining industry and a number of factories have been built including textile mills.

As a result, the foundation of the national industry has been laid and, on this basis, the industry is developing gradually.

Thanks to the government measures for overcoming colonial deformity in agriculture and to the diligent efforts of the people, rice, maize and other crops are produced and their output is on the steady increase.

Great progress has also been made in the cultural field.

The government has taken progressive measures to actively draw the people into economic management.

The Ghanian government and people are struggling for the complete liberation of Africa, enforcing the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and non-alignment policy externally.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the great successes achieved by the Ghanian people in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country and express firm support to their righteous struggle.

The Ghanian people actively support the struggle of our people for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is great encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people. Our people are very grateful for this.

The Korean people cherish the friendly relations with the Ghanian people with whom they are closely bound together for the community of their past position and today's struggle for the creation of a new life and exert every possible effort to further strengthen and develop them.

Greater victory is in store for the Ghanian people who, displaying the spirit of self-reliance, are striving for the building of a new life under the leadership of the National Redemption Council, with the conviction that they are responsible for their own destinies.

Han Dok Yon

WAR DANGER IN KOREA COMES FROM THE SOUTH

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In an endeavour to save themselves from crisis, US imperialism and south Korea's ruling clique are intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and further stepping up their preparations of war against the northern half of the Republic."

The US imperialists are machinating more viciously than ever to unleash a new war in Korea.

Having been chased out of Indochina, they are trying to keep forever a firm hold on south Korea as a strongpoint to shore up their totally crumbling colonial ruling system in Asia and are making desperate attempt to realize their aggressive designs against the northern half of the Republic and other parts of Asia with south Korea as the base, in accordance with the "new Asia strategy".

Owing to the ever-intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists, the situation in Korea is being aggravated to the extreme these days.

Their criminal machination is a nefarious challenge to the peaceloving peoples of the whole world who demand that the US imperialist aggressor troops pull out of south Korea immediately, peace in Korea be consolidated and the favourable conditions for her independent and peaceful reunification be created in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly session.

We indict to the people of the world the criminal attempts of the US imperialists to trigger off another war of aggression in Korea.

US Imperialists Daily Step Up New War Provocation Manoeuvres

THESE days the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, for the provocation of a new war in Korea have reached an ever more dangerous stage than before.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that they have hastened in real earnest the preparations for armed invasion against the northern half of the Republic since the proclamation of "new Pacific doctrine", a notorious doctrine for aggression.

As well known to the public, the US imperialists have worked at feverish pace in their war preparations ever since they were forced out of Indochina subsequent to their crushing defeat in that region last spring. They have done this, declaring south Korea a "forward defence zone" of the United States and raving that the US troops will intervene on a full scale in case a war breaks out in Korea and even "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons."

The US imperialists rapidly amassed their armed forces of aggression on south Korea and the surrounding regions, regrouped the combat units and even reorganized the operational command system for an aggressive war in Korea. They have recently mapped out such plans for aggression as the "9-day operation plan", "7-day operation plan" and "5-day operation plan" which are aimed at launching a surprise attack on our Republic and "subduing" us through a "short war". Their plot to ignite a war is getting more undisguised.

Recently the "commander of the ROK-US first army corps" in south Korea blustered that in order to conduct the "9-day operation" nuclear weapons will be used and the heavy guns emplaced in the Demilitarized Zone of the Military Demarcation Line as well as the B-52 strategic bombers in Guam be brought into action and that under this "operation plan" the "important defence line" was moved up close to the MDL from its original position. A few days earlier, he went the length of blurting out that it was planned to make the US troops occupying south Korea and the puppet army "march to the north" across the MDL "in case of emergency" and that someone would be "destroyed within seven days."

Synchronizing with these warlike outbursts, the US secretary of the army, the commander of the US air force in the Pacific and other warmongers flew into south Korea one after another, inspected military bases of the US imperialist aggressor troops and the puppet army units to see if they were "ready for action". Furthermore, they held confabs with the Pak Jung Hi clique to brace them up in the war provocation manoeuvres.

The US department of defence has reportedly worked out even "emergency logistic support plan" for south Korea.

Meanwhile, Pak Jung Hi puppet instigated by US imperialism asserted in his "New Year message" that they were "fully prepared for war". The utterance in the same vain was made at his "New Year press conference" and during his "New Year inspection". Their frantic war preparations have reached such an extent as to make public without hesitation a truly wildcat statement that somebody will be "wiped out" in the "first engagement".

In fact, large units of the south Korean puppet army, concentrated on the areas along the MDL, are holding the heights and positions, "ready for full-scale operation". Large-scale exercises for offensive operation are staged on the land and sea without letup and even the "terrain familiarization exercise" conducted by the US air force pilots in Okinawa for a surprise attack on the northern half of the Republic.

The US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been committing ever more nefarious military provocations against our Republic in an attempt to find a pretext of starting war.

All these patently show how frantically the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, are trying to trigger off another aggressive war in Korea.

The ever more unscrupulous new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are an intolerable challenge to the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and world's peaceloving peoples for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea, the conversion of ceasefire into a durable peace and the attainment of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification. At the same time, they are the grave criminal manoeuvres which menace peace in Korea, in Asia and other parts of the world.

Their reckless war preparations are by no means accidental.

Today the US imperialists find their footholds quickly weakened as they have sustained one ignominious setback after another in Asia. So, they are machinating to ignite another aggressive war in Korea in an effort to bridge over the crisis in their colonial rule over south Korea which is shaken to its very foundation and, further, realize their avaricious desire for aggression on the whole of Korea and other Asian regions.

The tense situation in Korea today furnishes us a clearcut proof that the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the warmaniacs who have been running wild with bloodshot eyes to provoke a new war in Korea, dead set against her peaceful reunification.

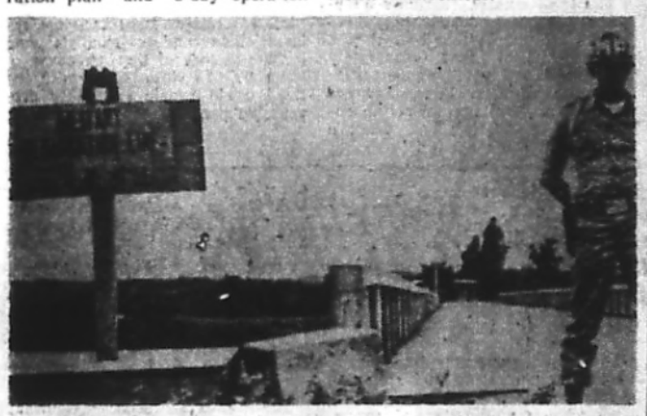
Facts tell us that the "threat of southward aggression" harped on by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a sheer invention and that war danger in Korea is coming right from the south today.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique should take a cool-headed view of the consequences of their reckless war preparations and desist from rash and thoughtless action.

If they ignite war against us, turning a deaf ear to the warnings of all the Korean people and the demand of peaceloving peoples the world over, we will resolutely answer them with war and wipe them out to the last man.

The US imperialist aggressors must stop their new war provocation manoeuvres and quit south Korea immediately.

Li Jip



The US imperialist aggressor troops keep our country divided into two parts, trampling underfoot our cherished desire for national reunification. Photo shows an arrogant Yankee MP

SOUTH KOREA: Powder Keg for War

Today south Korea has completely turned into a military base that serves the US imperialist aggressors for their invasion of the whole of Korea. It is a powder keg that may go off any minute to spark a war.

The US imperialist aggressors are frantically trying to reinforce their armed forces of aggression occupying south Korea.

Stationed in south Korea now are the "missile command", "air forces defence headquarters" and "Phantom" tactical jet fighter corps, in addition to the US imperialist aggression troops 42,000 strong which are known to the public. Particular efforts have been made to increase the air force.

The number of planes which makes up a group increased from 15 on an average to 18 or 20. Moreover, the "F-111" latest-type fighter bombers under the US tactical air force command were brought into south Korea in February this year.

The units of the US imperialist aggressor army at the "first line" of south Korea are outfitted with long-range wireless guided missiles, anti-tank missiles and other various up-to-date missiles, and are engrossed in launching exercises.

Noteworthy in particular is the fact that the US imperialist aggressors are converting south Korea into nuclear attacking base.

They introduced nuclear weapons into south Korea and deployed them in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line long ago. They are now expanding the facilities for stockpiling of a larger quantity of nuclear weapons and reinforcing the missile positions.

They shipped into south Korea the "installations for solid-propelled rockets"—Minuteman ICBM, Polaris missiles and other strategic weapons.

What is more, they are either expanding or newly constructing on a large scale airfields, harbours, strategic highways and other military establishments and their military bases in different parts of south Korea.

Meanwhile, the US imperialists are running wild to increase the armed forces of south Korean puppets, clamouring for "immediate and effective aid" and "promotion of the ROK army modernization plan".

They delivered up-to-date weapons of various types and other military equipment to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The former handed over to the latter the modern highly efficient vessels and 84 million dollar's worth of 12 guided missiles to be mounted by ships from June to October last year. It was decided to give much more—large quantity of weapons used for attacking on the ground, "F-4D Phantom" fighters for a squadron and 60 "F-5A" and "F-5F" latest-type fighter planes. That decision is being put into practice.

Nor is this all. The US imperialists decided to give the Pak Jung Hi clique 202.7 million dollar's worth of military "aid" for the 1976 fiscal year to help them "modernize the equipment" of the south Korean puppet army.

In order to fully prepare for new war provocation, they established a single operation command system by making the "UN Command", the "US Army Command" and the "US 8th Army Command" into one.

So, south Korea is in a touch-and-go situation.

Kim Byong Sam

The US imperialist brutes have introduced new-type weapons and are watching for a chance to invade

War Exercises Reminiscent of Actual Fighting

US imperialist war servants frequently fly into south Korea and inspect the frontline units along the Military Demarcation Line to see how war preparations are under way. And they hold war confabs with Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Synchronizing with this, war exercises reminiscent of actual battle are conducted in south Korea almost every day.

The US imperialist aggression troops continue with the "guided missile firing exercise" in the place not far from the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front. Artillery units of US army and south Korean puppet army stationed in the north of Seoul perpetrate the "tactical nuclear weapon launching exercise."

In the Pohang area on the East Sea the "south Korea-US joint mobile exercise" is staged — an exercise for a simulated attack on a place of the northern half of the Republic by the US troops through an amphibious operation and by the puppet navy in the way of bailing out from the transport planes of the US air force.

From January 6 to 31 the US imperialist aggression troops and the south Korean puppet army staged a joint firing exercise on a large scale on the South Sea southeast of Koje-do Island.

The south Korean puppets made "F-4D Phantom" planes illegally brought in in December last fly over many cities of south Korea. Earlier in October they dragged out their numerous puppet troops and "homeland reserve forces" and conducted the "joint landing operation exercise" on the East Sea in a simulated attack and landing on the northern half of the Republic.

In November they conducted the "joint mobile exercise of the navy and the air force" called "tide operation No. 2", in the presence of traitor Pak Jung Hi, to make a "guided missile firing test" and carry out many other war exercises in a big way.

Since February 19 they have been conducting another "firing exercise" on the West Sea by mobilising the puppet naval forces.

Besides, they perpetrate various war exercises including the "coastal defence exercise" and the "civil defence exercise" almost every day.

On January 15 a "civil defence exercise" was practiced in 35 cities, 122 *up* and 47 county seats in south Korea. When an air-raid alarm was given, control was strictly exercised over the citizens and cars. Exercises for taking shelter promtly and for rehabilitation were also conducted.

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are not only getting more heated in staging war exercises but are running amuck to ignite a war.

During the period from December 21 last year to January 30 this year alone, they committed military provocations against our side on more than 2,840 occasions in the headquater area of the Military Armistice Commission and in the Demilitarized Zone.

All the facts show that their manoeuvre to start a war in Korea has reached an extremely adventurous stage.

Kim Dong Ok

OKINAWA: Base of Offensive Actions against Korea

It is no secret that Okinawa of Japan has turned into a base of the US imperialists in attacking and invading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This island now has some 60 US army bases. "Crack" units of the US ground, naval and air forces have been concentrated there to unleash a war in Korea.

Entrenched in the Kadena base, the biggest US air base in the Far East, is the US "18th tactical fighter-bombers group" known as a "nuclear attack unit". This group conducts nuclear bomb dropping exercises almost every day, even on Sundays, under the simulated condition of a Korean war.

Recently "B-52" strategic bombers flew into the Kadena base twice from Guam to carry on a preliminary training for a sortie to the Korean front.

The number of US imperialist spy planes on a "special duty" is on the increase in this base. Hardly a day passes without witnessing these planes' "training flight for familiarization of the terrain" of the Korean Peninsula.

Movements of the US marine corps in Okinawa are attracting keen attention.

The 3rd division of the US marine corps whose main task is to undertake landing operation is now staging exercises for landing operation and attacking tanks on the assumption of a Korean war.

This marine corps division styles itself a "striking unit ready for immediate action in case of emergency". One of its battalions is "kept ready for take-off" at all times.

In the mountainous region of Okinawa the ground force of the US imperialist aggressor army has long been engaged in exercises for a simulated "mountain warfare" and "anti-guerilla warfare" in Korea.

The gravity of situation makes itself felt also in the fact that the number of sky trucks and vessels transporting the US troops and war materials to the major airfields and ports of Okinawa has sharply increased of late.

Steady flow of military planes and war vessels, military vehicles speeding down the road, and fierce war exercises staged in the air and land and on the sea day after day—all this "differs little from what it was at the time of Vietnamese war." It is too clear to tell what these boisterous movements mean.

Kim Pyong

The US imperialist aggressors are conducting landing exercises almost everyday under the simulated attack on the northern half of our Republic

☆ ☆

Japanese people hold demonstration against nefarious war exercises of the US imperialist aggressors

Drawing Even Japanese Reactionaries

THE US imperialists themselves are taking the brunt of the manoeuvres for provocation of another Korean war in accordance with the "new Asia strategy". At the same time, they are trying to get the armed forces of the south Korean puppets ready for full-scale actions and actively draw Japan into them.

They are making feverish efforts to strengthen the US-Japan-south Korea military tie-up according to this "strategy".

The concrete question of Japan's participation and cooperation in a war to be provoked by US imperialism in Korea was checked on by the US and Japanese reactionaries more than once. The US imperialists have already obtained a prior consent of the Japanese government in connection with the matter of using the whole territory of Japan, Okinawa included, as a "launching base", a "supply base for operation" and a "base for nuclear attack" in the Korean war. They are transferring the strategic bombers to Okinawa from Guam. Further, their air force pilots are even engaged in "training flight for familiarization of the terrain" of the Korean Peninsula, using this military base.

An agreement has reportedly been reached between the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries with regard to setting up a US-Japan joint operation command so as to bring the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" into action for Korean war under the name of giving "cooperation in defence" and taking over a "portion of operation", and it is to be inaugurated in Japan early in March.

The US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries have been stepping up in real earnest their plot to mobilize the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" to the Korean front.

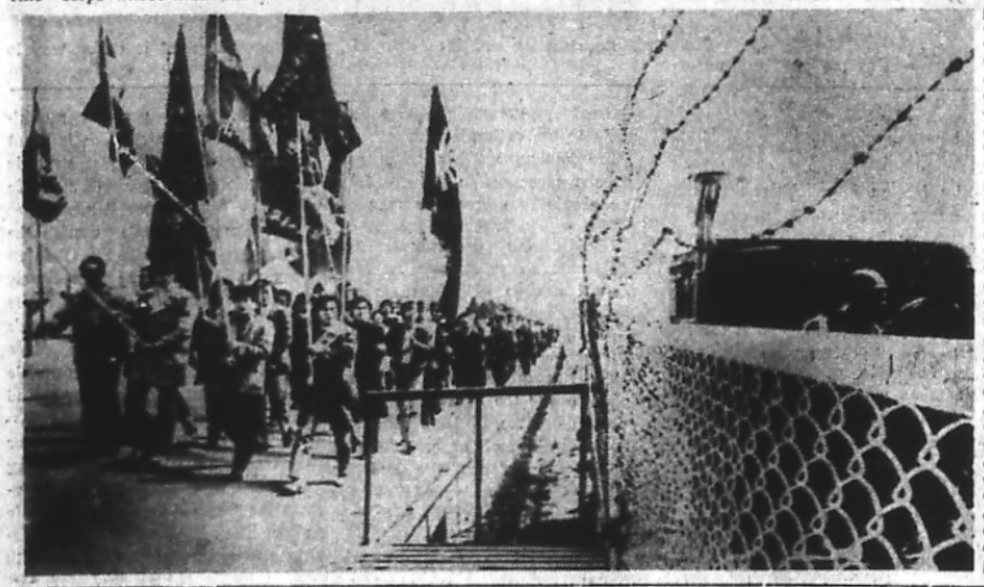
The US-Japan-south Korea joint operation system for the Korean war is nearing completion and joint exercises are being conducted more frequently in south Korea, Okinawa and Japan proper and on the surrounding seas so as to put it into practice.

As was newly revealed of late, the scout planes of the US air force in Okinawa are using the radar base of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" in staging war exercises under the simulated condition of "air-to-air operation" in the Korean Peninsula.

Joint military exercises are staged without letup by the US imperialist aggressor troops and the south Korean puppet army on the assumption that a Korean war has broken out. And the system of cooperation between the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the south Korean puppet troops is being strengthened.

All this shows that the US-Japan-south Korea military conspiracy and tie-up for the provocation of a war in Korea have reached a very dangerous stage.

Kim Chol Nam



"Destructive Power of the South Including Nuclear Weapons Menacing the North Should Be Taken Up as a Debatable Issue"

VOICES denouncing the US imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for harping on the so-called "threat of southward aggression" are becoming louder and louder as the days go by.

D.L. Renard, ex-chief of the south Korean affairs section of the US department of state, said that as far as he knew, it was most unlikely for the north to solve the Korean question by force of arms.

Reischauer, former US ambassador to Japan, remarked that the crisis in south Korea today is not attributable to north Korea's possible "aggression" but to the internal disintegration resulting from the dictatorial system.

Kimura, ex-foreign minister of Japan, pointed out:

"There is no military threat from north Korea to the ROK."

Yamanaka, ex-director general of the defence agency of Japan, had this to say:

"It is that the north presents direct threat to the south and invades her? No, it isn't."

The British paper "The Times" wrote: there is no proof that an "attack from the north is imminent" as alleged by Pak Jung Hi.

The French weekly "France Nouvelle" pointed out: Pak Jung Hi's lie that the "DPRK does not want peaceful reunification" has come to an end and owing to this the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is seized with fear in fact.

Wilfred Burchett, an Australian writer and journalist, said that what really scares the United States and the south Korean puppet regime is not the threat of "aggression" from the north but the south Korean people's moves to rise and overthrow Pak Jung Hi like the South Vietnamese people did.

Masahiro Yamamoto, director of the organ of the Japan Socialist Party, had this to say:

"I saw the Pyongyang citizens stepping up construction, and then visited Panmunjom. At the time I keenly realized that the argument about the march to the south is entirely fictitious.

What we felt was that there was a threat of march to the north, that is, the threat coming from the south."

Li Ryong Wun, former "chief of staff of the navy" of south Korea, stated:

"At the present moment I shall refrain myself from making public the detailed facts, taking into account the great political shock they might cause. But what I would like to make clear is that, in fact, the 'threat from the north' about which the south Korean dictators beginning from Syngman Rhee have shouted themselves hoarse was, without exception, provocations committed by south Korea itself.

As for the threat, destructive power of the south including nuclear weapons actually menacing the north should be taken up as a debatable issue."

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